§ 1435.1

1435.312 Establishment of acreage bases under proportionate shares.

1435.313 Permanent transfer of acreage base histories under proportionate shares.

1435.314 Temporary transfer of proportionate share due to disasters.

1435.315 Adjustments to proportionate shares.1435.316 Acreage reports for purposes of pro-

portionate shares. 1435.317 Revision of allocations and propor-

tion shares.

1435.318 Penalties and assessments.

1435.319 Appeals and arbitration.

Subpart E—Processor Sugar Payment-In-Kind (PIK) Program

1435.400 General statement.

1435.401 Bid submission procedures.

1435.402 Bid selection procedures.

1435.403 In-kind payments.

1435.404 Timing of distribution of CCC-owned sugar.

1435.405 Miscellaneous provisions.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 1359aa-1359jj and 7272 et seq.; 15 U.S.C. 714b and 714c.

Source: $67\ FR\ 54928$, Aug. $26,\ 2002$, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 1435.1 Applicability.

These regulations set forth the terms and conditions for the 2002-2007 crop years under which the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) will:

(a) Make loans and enter agreements with eligible processors,

(b) Collect data from sugarcane processors, sugar beet processors, cane refiners, and importers of sugar, syrup, and molasses,

(c) Administer sugar marketing allotments, and

(d) Administer an inventory disposition program to exchange CCC inventory for processor reductions in production

§ 1435.2 Definitions.

The definitions set forth in this section are applicable for all purposes of program administration. Terms defined in part 718 of this title are also applicable

Ability to market means the estimated quantity of sugar, raw value, as CCC determines, that will be produced in the cane State or by the sugarcane

processor, as appropriate, during the applicable crop year.

Allocation means the division of the beet sugar allotment among the sugar beet processors in the United States and the division of each State's cane sugar allotment among the State's sugarcane processors.

Beet sugar means sugar that is processed directly or indirectly from sugar beets or sugar beet molasses.

Beet sugar allotment means that portion of the overall allotment quantity allocated to sugar beet processors.

Cane sugar means sugar derived directly or indirectly from sugarcane produced in the United States, including sugar produced from sugarcane molasses.

Cane sugar allotment means that portion of the overall allotment quantity allocated to sugarcane processors.

Cane sugar refiner means a person who processes raw sugar into refined crystalline sugar or liquid sugar.

Carry-in stocks means inventories of sugar owned by sugar beet processors, sugarcane processors, cane sugar refiners, and CCC and physically located in the United States at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Crop year means the period from October 1 through September 30, inclusive, and is identified by the year in which the crop year begins. For example, the 2002 crop year begins on October 1, 2002. The 2002 crop of sugar beets or sugar cane means domestically grown sugar beets or sugar cane processed during the 2002 crop year. The 2002 crop of sugar means sugar processed from domestically-grown sugar beets or sugarcane during the 2002 crop year. Sugar from de-sugaring molasses is considered to be from the crop year the de-sugaring occurred.

Deputy Administrator means the Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs, FSA, or designee.

Deficit means the quantity of sugar covered by an allocation of an allotment that CCC estimates a sugar beet processor or sugarcane processor will be unable to market during the crop year in which marketing allotments are in effect.

Edible molasses means molasses that is not to be further refined or improved in quality and that is to be distributed